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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/735,586	12/12/2000	Tyler Poppel	OOMP0001C	7217
22862	7590	05/09/2007		
GLENN PATENT GROUP 3475 EDISON WAY, SUITE L MENLO PARK, CA 94025			EXAMINER LANIER, BENJAMIN E	
			ART UNIT 2132	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 05/09/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<p align="center">Office Action Summary</p>	Application No. 09/735,586	Applicant(s) PEPPEL, TYLER	
	Examiner Benjamin E Lanier	Art Unit 2132	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 April 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 11, 12 and 25-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 11, 12 and 25-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 December 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>8/26/06</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 was filed in this application after a decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, but before the filing of a Notice of Appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or the commencement of a civil action. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the appeal has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114 and prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 23 April 2007 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. The declaration filed on 20 April 2007 under 37 CFR 1.131 has been considered but is ineffective to overcome the Smith reference.

MPEP 715.07

Conception is the mental part of the inventive act, but it must be capable of proof, as by drawings, complete disclosure to another person, etc. In *Mergenthaler v. Scudder*, 1897 C.D. 724, 81 O.G. 1417 (D.C. Cir. 1897), it was established that conception is more than a mere vague idea of how to solve a problem; **the means themselves and their interaction** must be comprehended also.

3. The evidence submitted is insufficient to establish a conception of the invention prior to the effective date of the Smith reference. While conception is the mental part of the inventive act, it must be capable of proof, such as by demonstrative evidence or by a complete disclosure to another. Conception is more than a vague idea of how to solve a problem. The requisite

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means themselves and their interaction must also be comprehended. See *Mergenthaler v. Scudder*, 1897 C.D. 724, 81 O.G. 1417 (D.C. Cir. 1897). The declaration does not provide a showing of either the whole invention claimed or something falling within the claim, in the sense that the claim as a whole reads on it (MPEP 715.02). In *re Tanczyn*, 347 F.2d 830, 146 USPQ 298 (CCPA 1965). Furthermore, the declaration fails to provide facts showing a completion of the invention commensurate with the extent of the invention as claimed. See *In re Wakefield*, 422 F.2d 897, 164 USPQ 636 (CCPA 1970).

4. Applicant attempts to show conception of the invention prior to the effective date of the Smith reference with an exhibit entitled "The World of E-Card", a memorandum dated 9 November 1994, and a letter describing the results of a patentability search dated 2 December 1994. Each independent claim includes the limitation, "computer code segment further embodied in an electronic format that **supports** content scarcity and content authenticity." These exhibits fail to provide facts showing a completion of the invention commensurate with the extent of the invention as claimed (*In re Wakefield*).

5. The "World of E-Card" document included in the declaration is merely a cover sheet and fails to provide facts showing a completion of the invention commensurate with the extent of the invention as claimed. Furthermore, nowhere does the document provide support of conception for the means themselves and their interaction of the system for, at the very least, "computer code segment further embodied in an electronic format that **supports** content scarcity and content authenticity."

6. The memorandum dated 9 November 1994 ('BC1') contains only the mere mention of the general "Electronic Trading Card" concept. BC1 does not provide facts showing completion

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of the invention commensurate with the extent of the invention as **claimed**. Furthermore, nowhere does the document provide support of conception for the means themselves and their interaction of the system for, at the very least, "computer code segment further embodied in an electronic format that **supports** content scarcity and content authenticity." In contrast, BC1 appears to be nothing more than a business proposal that details potential development costs and per unit royalties.

7. The letter describing the results of a patentability search dated 2 December 1994 ('the letter') contains only a single paragraph detailing Applicant's invention.

Briefly, the subject invention relates to an E-card software architecture used for an electronic trading card. The system has the capability of card making, card trading, card gaming and card collecting. The system uses card shops to make new cards, edit existing cards and layer different cards. Card activities include games/puzzles, mailing, and learning. Card trading can be accomplished through either floppy disk, on-line or any digital media. The cards could also be collected and organized in albums.

The letter does not provide facts showing completion of the invention commensurate with the extent of the invention as **claimed**. Furthermore, nowhere does the document provide support of conception for the means themselves and their interaction of the system for, at the very least, "computer code segment further embodied in an electronic format that **supports** content scarcity and content authenticity."

MPEP 715.07

The affidavit or declaration and exhibits must clearly explain which facts or data applicant is relying on to show completion of his or her invention prior to the particular date. Vague and general statements in broad terms about what the exhibits describe along with a general assertion that the exhibits describe a reduction to practice "amounts essentially to mere pleading, unsupported by proof or a showing of facts" and, thus, does

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not satisfy the requirements of 37 CFR 1.131(b). In re Borkowski, 505 F.2d 713, 184 USPQ 29 (CCPA 1974). Applicant must give a **clear explanation** of the exhibits pointing out exactly what facts are established and relied on by applicant. 505 F.2d at 718-19, 184

USPQ at 33. See also In re Harry, 333 F.2d 920, 142 USPQ 164 (CCPA 1964) (Affidavit "asserts that facts exist but does not tell what they are or when they occurred.").

In general, proof of actual reduction to practice requires a showing that the apparatus actually existed and worked for its intended purpose.

Applicant has provided no explanation of which facts or data Applicant is relying on to show completion of his or her invention prior to the particular date.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

8. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

9. Claims 1-9, 11, 12, 25-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 1-9, 11, 12, 25-32 are directed towards computer code segments embodied on a medium that is described in the specification as being a paper based medium (Page 9, lines 14-16, 24). "Functional descriptive material consists of data structures and computer programs which impart functionality when employed as a computer component." (MPEP 2106). When functional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium it becomes structurally and functionally interrelated to the medium and will be statutory in most cases since use of technology permits the function of the descriptive material to

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be realized. See Lowry, 32 F.3d at 1583-84, 32 USPQ2d at 1035. The claims should be amended to specify that the medium is a computer-readable storage medium.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

11. Claims 1-7, 9, 25-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated Smith, U.S. Patent No. 5,533,124. Referring to claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 25-32, Smith discloses executable program code under the control of a processor/controller (computer code segment embodied in tangible medium) (Col. 5, lines 31-33), digital data (digital content) (Col. 5, line 51), software that causes trading card data that has been stored to be cleared or deleted (supports content scarcity and content authenticity) (Col. 3, lines 24-34), a copy protection scheme using encryption (lock and key mechanism) (Col. 2, lines 31-44), data for producing graphics, written text, sound, and video (graphic identification code and multimedia) (Col. 2, lines 13-17), interactive areas used to provide different graphics and multimedia (Col. 3, lines 13-15), and a PC (Col. 5, line 12), trading card software (Col. 5, line 27), input devices (Col. 5, line 27), and a display (Col. 5, line 30).

Referring to claim 3, Smith discloses a system comprising RAM (Col. 2, line 52), hard disk (Col. 9, line 5), or other disk drive (Col. 8, line 64).

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Referring to claim 4, Smith discloses a copy protection scheme where the trading card data will be deleted after quitting the program (Col. 9, lines 19-22).

Referring to claim 7, Smith discloses individual data that is associated with a certain player or character that can be packaged together (Col. 2, lines 10-13).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith, U.S. Patent No. 5,533,124, in view of Cooper, U.S. Patent No. 5,757,907. Referring to claim 8, Smith discloses executable program code under the control of a processor/controller (computer code segment embodied in tangible medium) (Col. 5, lines 31-33), digital data (digital content) (Col. 5, line 51), software that causes trading card data that has been stored to be cleared or deleted (supports content scarcity and content authenticity) (Col. 3, lines 24-34), a copy protection scheme using encryption (lock and key mechanism) (Col. 2, lines 31-44), data for producing graphics, written text, sound, and video (graphic identification code and multimedia) (Col. 2, lines 13-17), interactive areas used to provide different graphics and multimedia (Col. 3, lines 13-15), and a PC (Col. 5, line 12), trading card software (Col. 5, line 27), input devices (Col. 5, line 27), and a display (Col. 5, line 30). Smith does not disclose executable program code that has a trial mode or trial number of sessions. Cooper discloses program code that has a trial mode

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defined by either a timer, or a counter (Col. 8, lines 38-45). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a time trial on the executable program code of Smith in order to reduce unnecessary risks of piracy or unauthorized utilization beyond the trial interval as taught in Cooper (Col. 2, lines 26-31).

14. Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith, U.S. Patent No. 5,533,124, in view of Welsh, U.S. Patent No. 4,970,666. Smith discloses executable program code under the control of a processor/controller (computer code segment embodied in tangible medium) (Col. 5, lines 31-33), digital data (digital content) (Col. 5, line 51), software that causes trading card data that has been stored to be cleared or deleted (supports content scarcity and content authenticity) (Col. 3, lines 24-34), a copy protection scheme using encryption (lock and key mechanism) (Col. 2, lines 31-44), data for producing graphics, written text, sound, and video (graphic identification code and multimedia) (Col. 2, lines 13-17), interactive areas used to provide different graphics and multimedia (Col. 3, lines 13-15), and a PC (Col. 5, line 12), trading card software (Col. 5, line 27), input devices (Col. 5, line 27), and a display (Col. 5, line 30). Smith does not disclose a digital content library or album of computer code. Welsh discloses an image library containing a collection of images (Col. 3, lines 6-8). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the image library in the executable code system of Smith because the library would enable the user to select additional image elements from the image library as taught in Welsh (Col. 3, lines 6-19).

Conclusion

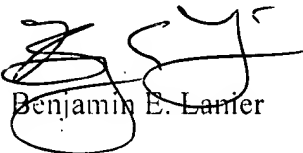
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15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin E. Lanier whose telephone number is 571-272-3805.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30am-5:00pm, F 7:30am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


Benjamin E. Lanier